Stanley Planes: Parts and Adjustments

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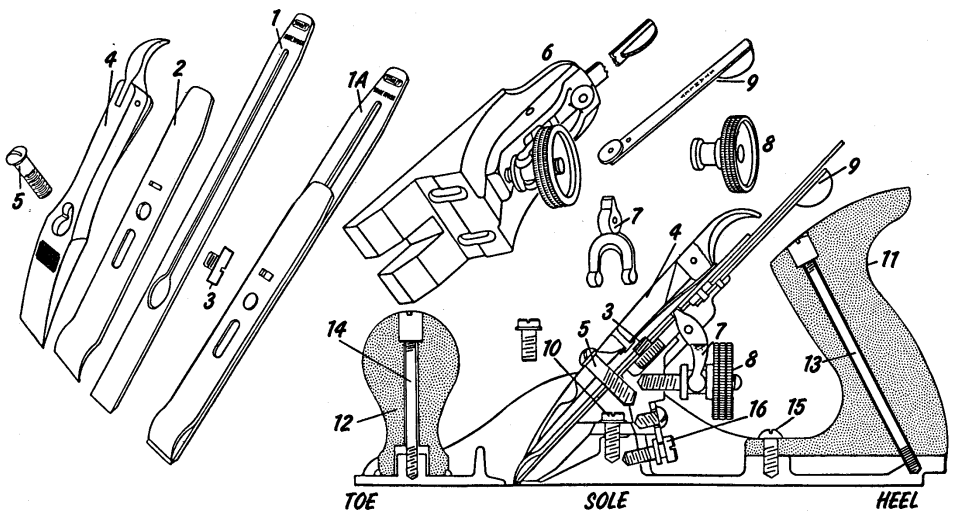
Parts:



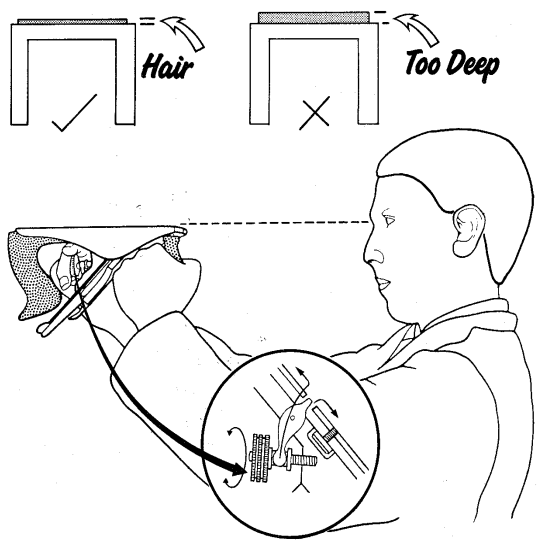
1A Double Plane Iron
1 Single " "
2 Cap Iron
3 Cap Iron Screw
4 Lever Cap
5 Lever Cap Screw
6 Frog Complete
7 "Y" Adjusting Lever
8 Adjusting Nut
9 Lateral Adjusting Lever
10 Frog Screw
11 Handle
12 Knob
13 Handle Bolt & Nut
14 Knob Bolt & Nut
15 Handle Screw
16 Frog Adjusting Screw

Bench Planes Safety & Maintenance

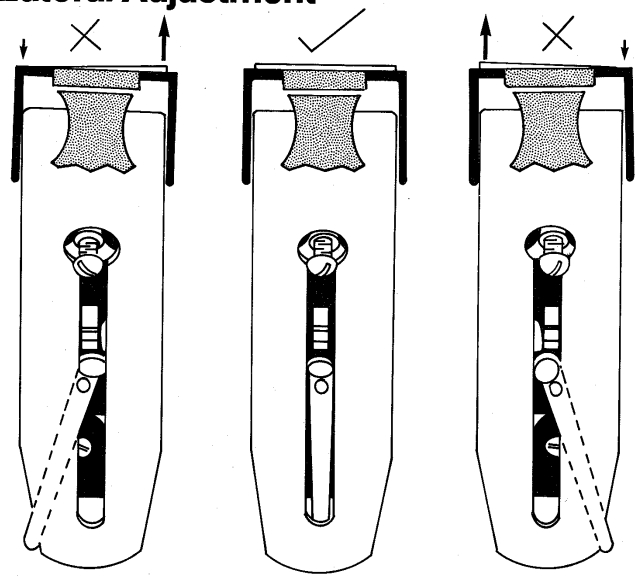
* Place on side or in well of bench when not in use
* Retract Cutter after use
* Never run fingers along Sole of Plane
* Never strop Cutter in palm of hand
* Always keep Cutter sharp
* Keep bare metal surfaces lightly oiled
* Avoid excess pressure on Lever Cap

Can you add any more?

Depth of Cut

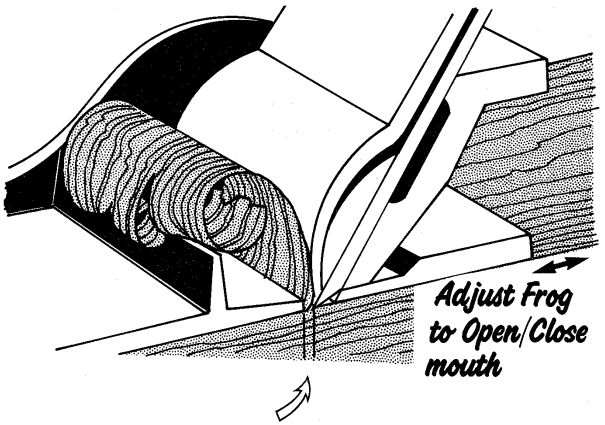


Lateral Adjustment



What would the result be if used with blade in this position?

Frog Adjustment



Mouth Opening: 1·0mm or less for fine finish on hardwood
approx 2·0mm for general purpose work.

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Cutter Maintenance

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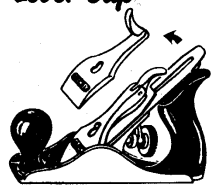
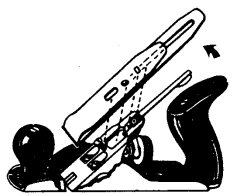
Preparation:

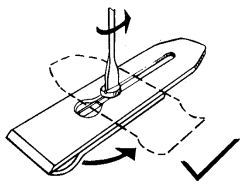
1 Lift and Remove Lever Cap



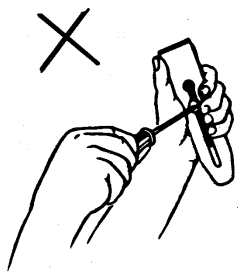
2 Remove Double Iron



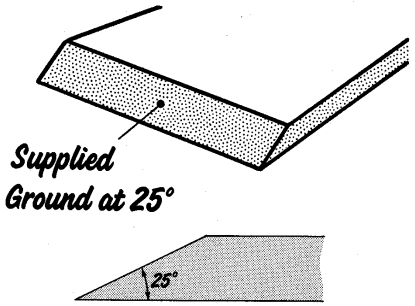
3 Remove Cap Iron



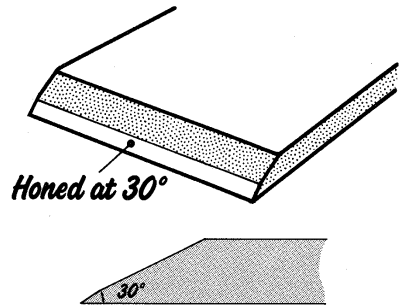
SAFETY: Place Flat on Bench



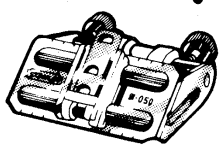
Blade Maintenance.



Before use the Cutter must be honed or sharpened

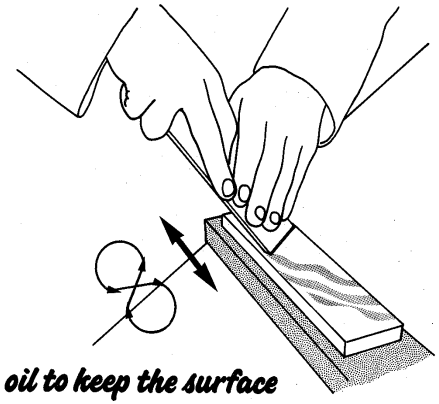


Hone on a good quality Flat Oil Stone
For assistance use: Honing Guide

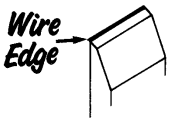


Accepts: Plane Irons, Spokeshaves and Chisels.

4 Hold Cutting Iron at 30°

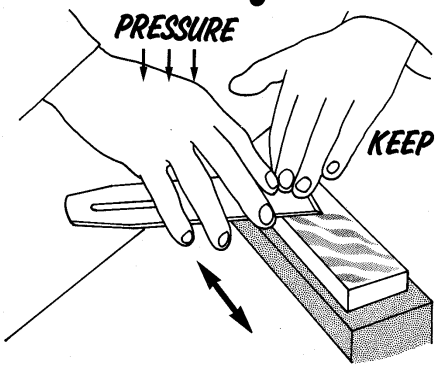


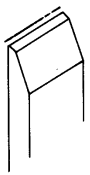
Use oil to keep the surface of the stone moist. Keep wrists rigid.



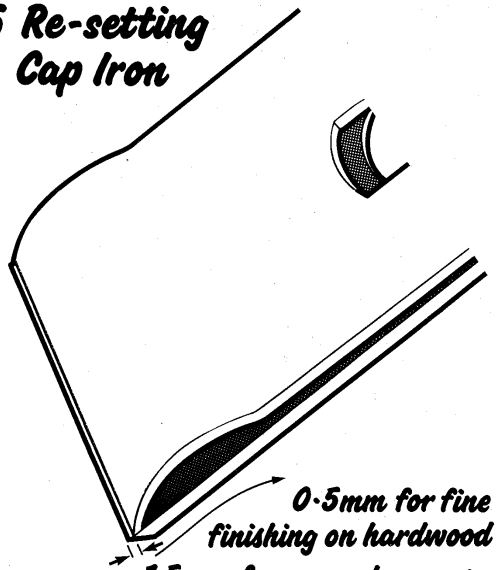
Then rub off the fine wire edge formed by sharpening as shown below

5 Remove Wire Edge





6 Re-setting Cap Iron



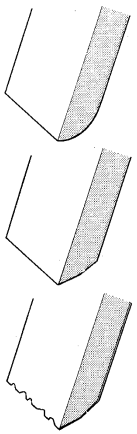
0·5mm for fine finishing on hardwood
1·5mm for general purpose.
Re-assemble and Adjust for Use.

When to Grind a Cutting Iron

1 When the Bevel has been rounded by careless sharpening

2 When the Bevel has been worn down by much sharpening

3 When the Cutting Edge is nicked



What is the size of the Grinding Angle ?

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Chisels — Safety

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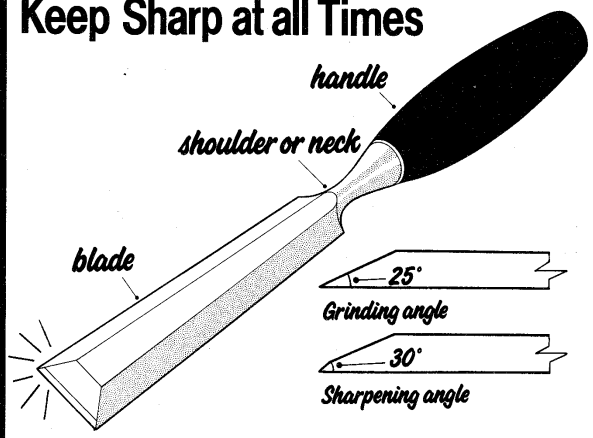
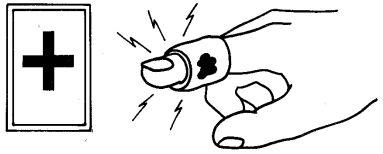
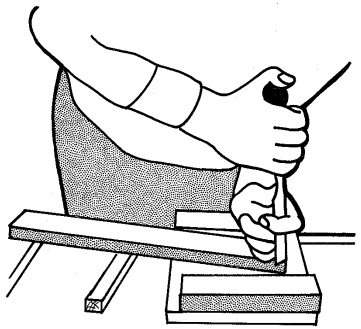
Keep Sharp at all Times



BLUNT TOOLS CAUSE:

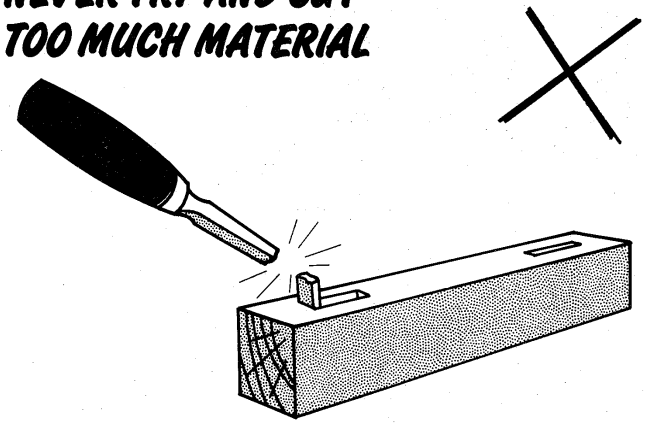


Vertical Paring:

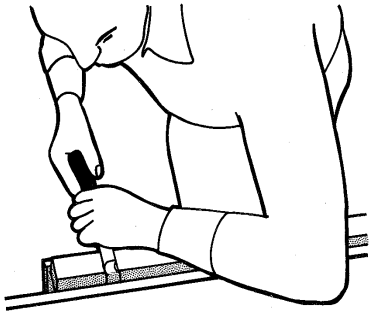


Timber supported, note position of hands.

NEVER TRY AND CUT TOO MUCH MATERIAL

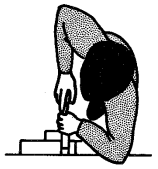


Horizontal Paring:

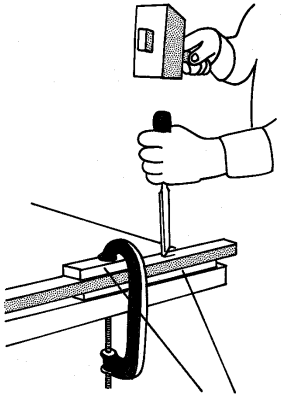


N.B. Keep all parts of the body behind cutting edge.

Note position of elbow and position of hands!

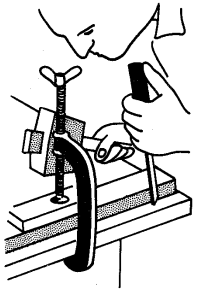


Chopping Operations



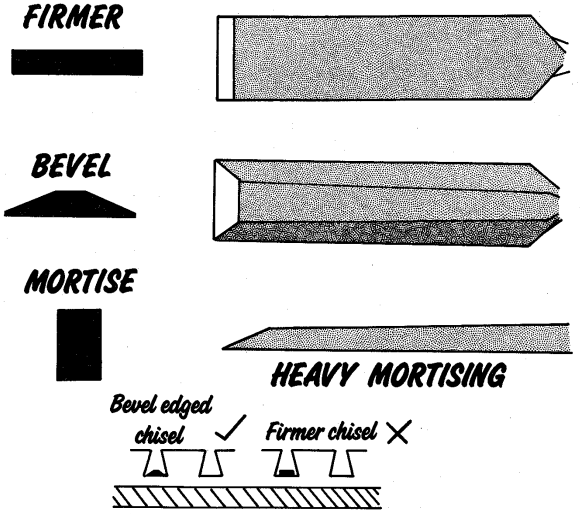
Wood secured on solid part of bench

Waste Wood



Clamp used incorrectly!

Main Blade Patterns:
USE CORRECT CHISEL:



Where do you use a Firmer chisel?
Where do you use a Mortise chisel?

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Screwdrivers Safety

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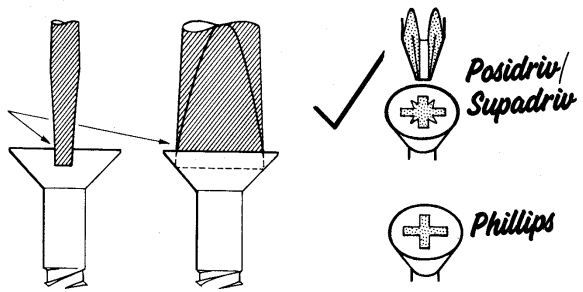
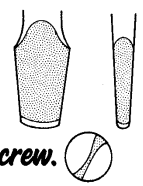
Use correct size Screwdriver

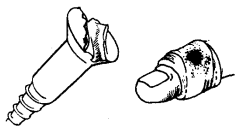


*Never use a Screwdriver with rounded edges or tips

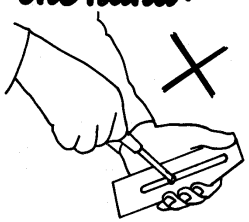


Worn tip damages screw.

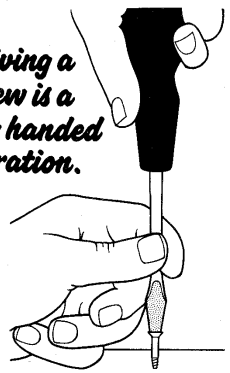
Damaged Screws:



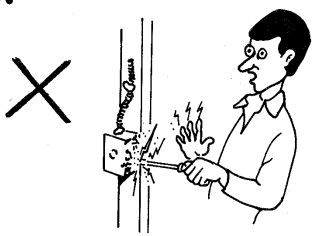
*Never hold the work with one hand:



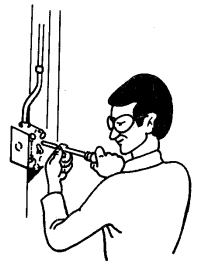
Driving a screw is a two handed operation.



*Never use a Screwdriver near a live wire:

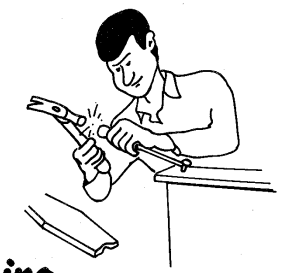


Use an insulated Screwdriver for Electrical work.

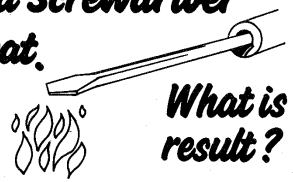


N.B. ALWAYS DISCONNECT CURRENT BEFORE WORKING

*Never use a Screwdriver for Prying, Punching, Chiseling, Scoring or Scraping.

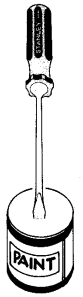


*Never expose a Screwdriver to excessive heat.



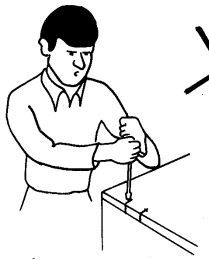
What is the result?

*Never use a Screwdriver for stirring paint.



Always drill a pilot hole when driving screws.

A little wax on the thread will ease the job.



The wood will split if you drive a screw too close to the end of the work without first drilling a pilot hole.

*Never use a Screwdriver with a split or broken handle.

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Hammer Safety

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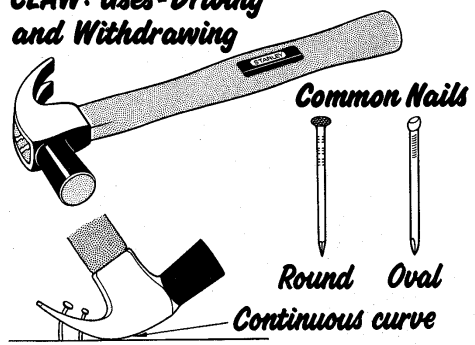
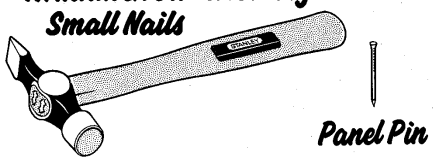
Common Patterns

CLAW: Uses - Driving and Withdrawing

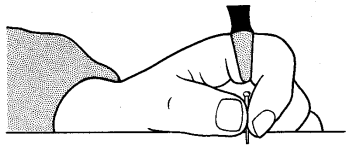


Slow tapering claws will grip nails of different sizes by the shank. This prevents excessive wear in one spot.

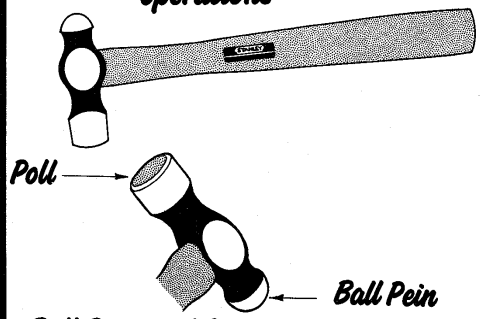
WARRINGTON: Uses - Light duties Small Nails



The cross pein of a Warrington hammer is used to start small nails held between the fingers.



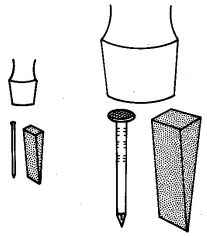
BALL PEIN or ENGINEERS: Uses - Metal - working operations



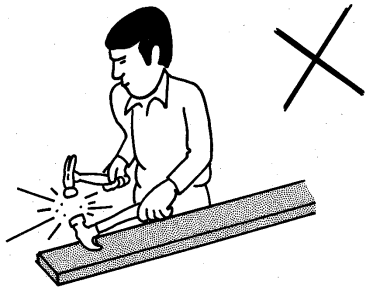
Ball Pein used for rivetting

Safety

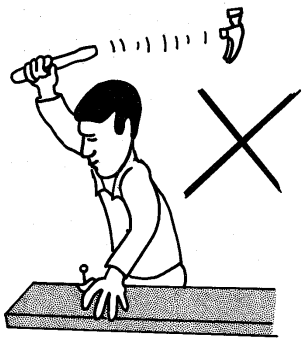
* Use correct size hammer for job.



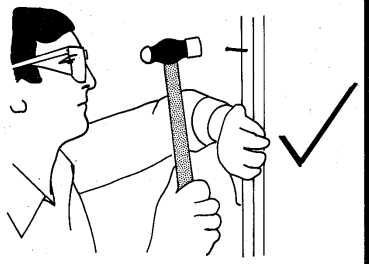
* Never strike two hammers together



* Never use a hammer with a loose head.



* Wear eye protection for hard nails and metal.

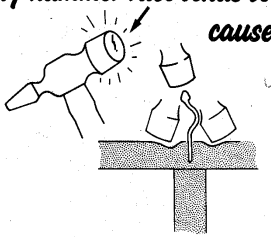


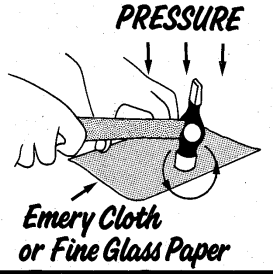
* Never strike cold chisels or hard objects with a nail hammer.

* Never use the side of a hammer.

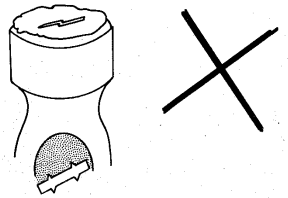
* Keep clean and regularly inspect for wear.

A dirty hammer face tends to slip and cause damage.





* Never use a hammer with a damaged head.



or report to person in charge

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